HAY 6, 1976

LEBANON PRESIDENTIAL CONTENDERS

AHNCR:

THE LEBANESE PARLIAMENT IS SCHEDULED TO MEET THIS WEEKEND TO ELECT A NEW PRESIDENT. AND WHILE THERE ARE FEARS THAT THE MEETING MAY HAVE TO BE POSTPONED FOR THE SECOND TIME, THE TWO MAIN CONTENDERS FOR THE PRESIDENCY ARE LIKELY TO REMAIN THE SAME. VOA'S DOUGLAS ROBERTS IN BEIRUT HAS THIS BACKGROUND REPORT.

VOICE:

THERE ARE MANY DIFFERENCES AND YET MANY SIMILARITIES
BETWEEN RAYMOND EDDE AND ELIAS SARKIS — THE TWO MAIN
RIVALS FOR THE LEBAHESE PRESIDENCY. BOTH ARE MARONITE
CHRISTIANS IN KEEPING WITH THE LEBAHESE TRADITION OF
ELECTING A CHIEF OF STATE FROM THE LARGEST OF THIS NATION'S
CHRISTIAN SECT. BOTH MISTER EDDE AND MISTER SARKIS HAVE
MADE UNSUCCESSFUL BIDS FOR THE PRESIDENCY IN THE PAST AND
BOTH MEN HAVE REMAINED NEUTRAL THROUGHOUT THE BLOODY CIVIL
WAR THAT HAS RAYAGED LEBAHON FOR MORE THAN A YEAR

SIXTY-THREE YEAR OLD RAYMOND EDDE IS, ACOVE ALL,

A POLITICIAN, WHILE FIFTY-YEAR OLD ELIAS SARKIS IS A CAREER

ADMINISTRATOR, WHO, FOR THE MOST PART, HAS STAYED OUT OF

OF POLITICS. HE MADE FEW PUBLIC STATEMENTS, AND ALMOST

NEVER GRANTS INTERVIEWS.

MISTER EDDE, THE SOH OF A LEBANESE PRESIDENT WHO SERVED DURING THE FRENCH MANDATE HERE, ENTERED THE POLITICAL ARENA IN NINETEEN FORTY-MINE, TAKING OVER FROM HIS FATHER AS HEAD OF THE NATIONAL BLOC PARTY. WITH THE EXCEPTION OF

A ONE-YEAR BREAK, HE HAS SERVED IN PARLIAMENT CONTINUOUSLY SINCE NINETEEN FIFTY-THREE SPONSORING A NUMBER OF DOMESTIC REFORM MEASURES. HE HELD A VARIETY OF MINISTERIAL POSTS UNDER FORMER PRESIDENT FUAD CHIHAB, THE ARMY GENERAL WHO WAS ELECTED FOLLOWING THE FIRST LEBAMESE CRISIS IN NINETEEN FIFTY-EIGHT. BUT LATER, MISTER EDDE RESIGNED FROM THE CABINET PROTESTING AGAINST WHAT HE SAW AS ARMY INTERFERENCE IN A LEGISLATIVE ELECTION. SINCE THEN, HE HAS REMAINED FIRMLY IN THE OPPOSITION CAMP. AND HE WAS AMONG THE FIRST TO CALL FOR THE RESIGNATION OF THE CURRENT PRESIDENT SULEIMAN FRANJIYEH, WHOM MISTER EDDE BLAMED FOR THE BLOODSHED HERE.

THE LARGE PALESTINIAN COMMUNITY IN LEBANON, MISTER EDDE CAME OUT AGAINST THE CAIRO ACCORD OF MINETEEN SIXTY-EIGHT WHICH GOVERNS RELATIONS BETWEEN THE BEIRUT GOVERNMENT AND THE PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANIZATION. MISTER EDDE REPEATEDLY CALLED FOR A UNITED NATION BUFFER ZONE ON LEBANON'S SOUTHERN BORDER WITH ISRAEL TO HALT PALESTINIAN COMMANDO RAIDS INTO ISRAEL, AND SUBSEQUENT ISRAELI REPRISAL ATTACKS ON LEBANON. MISTER EDDE HAS ALSO BEEN INCREASINGLY CRITICAL OF THE CURRENT SYRIAN ROLE IN EFFORTS TO END THE CONFLICT HERE, CHARGING THAT DAMASCUS GOVERNMENT IS INTERFERING IN LEBANESE AFFAIRS.

ELIAS SARKIS HAS BEEN GOVERMOR OF LEBANON'S CENTRAL

BANK FOR NEARLY A DECADE. A POST HE TOOK OVER AT THE HEIGHT

OF A FINANCIAL CRISIS; AND HE WAS GIVEN MUCH OF THE CREDIT

FOR RESTORING CONFIDENCE IN THE LEBANESE BANKING SYSTEM.

MISTER SARKIS IS KNOWN AS A CHIHABIST, THE NAME GIVEN TO

FOLLOWERS OF THE LATE PRESIDENT CHIHAB. FROM NINETEEN

SIXTY-TWO TILL NINETEEN SIXTY-SEVEN, HE WAS DIRECTOR

GENERAL OF THE PRESIDENTIAL BUREAU. AND HE WAS LARGELY

RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REFORM PROGRAMS

ADOPTED BY THE CHIHAB GOVERNMENT.

THE LEBANESE-PALESTINIAN RELATIONS AND HE HAS REPORTEDLY
BEEN A FIRM BACKER OF THE SYRIAN INITIATIVE HERE MHICH
HAS LED TO CHARGES REPEATEDLY DEHIED THAT HE IS SYRIA'S
CAMBIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY, BOTH MISTER SARKIS AND MISTER
EDDE ADVOCATE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC REFORMS FOR LEBANON. (OPT)
MISTER EDDE REPORTEDLY WANTS TO END THE SECTARIAM
NATURE OF LEBANOM'S POWER STRUCTURE WHERE GOVERNMENTAL
POSTS ARE SHARED ALONG RELIGIOUS LINES. THE ABOLITION OF
THIS SYSTEM IS THE MAIN DEHAND OF LEBANOM'S POWERFUL
LEFT-WING ALLIANCE. AND ACCORDINGLY, LEFTIST LEADER KAMEL
JUMBLATT HAS GIVEN HIS SUPPORT TO MISTER EDDE.

WHILE MISTER SARKIS HAS SAID HE FAVORS SOME OF THE LEFTIST REFORM PROPOSALS, HE DOES NOT SEE HOW ALL THE MEASURES CAN BE PUT INTO EFFECT IMMEDIATELY. PRESIDENT FRANJIYEH AND MOST RIGHT-WING CHRISTIAN LEADERS FAVOR MISTER SARKIS. BUT EACH CAMDIDATE CAN BE EXPECTED TO DRAW SUPPORT FROM BOTH CHRISTIANS AND MOSLEMS, LEFTISTS AND RIGHTISTS. (END OPT)

THE OUTCOME OF SATURDAY'S ELECTION, IF IT IS HELD,

IS, BY NO MEANS, CERTAIN. BUT WHAT IS CLEAR IS THAT

WHOEVER IS ELECTED LEBAHON'S NEXT PRESIDENT WILL FACE THE

ENORMOUS TASK OF RE-UNITING AND REBUILDING THIS WAR-TORN

NATION.